

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please delete paragraph 1 on page 11 and replace with the following paragraph:

- - Overcoats comprising the silsesquioxanes or the first charge transport layer or the condensed reaction product of the charge transport polymer of Formula 1 below of the invention desirably have a thickness of from about 0.5 to about 10 microns, and preferably from about 0.75 to about 5 microns, and more preferably from about 1 to about 3 microns. As a further advantage, the silsesquioxanes can be coated onto a substrate from a solution which employs a variety of solvents. If the silsesquioxane is to be used as a primary charge transport layer in the device or electrophotographic element, the thickness of the silsesquioxane layer or the charge transport layer or the condensed reaction product of the charge transport polymer of Formula 1 below can be as high as about 40 microns. - -

Please delete paragraph 2 on page 34 and replace with the following paragraph:

- - The relative ratio (in terms of moles) of the charge transport moieties and silane groups is measured by a ~~Mercury~~ MERCURY 300 MHz <sup>1</sup>H NMR instrument available from Varian, Inc. of Palo Alto, CA, based on integration of the peaks in aromatic region versus all other peaks below 4.0 ppm. - -

Please delete paragraph 2 on page 40 and replace with the following paragraph:

- - All chemicals are available from Sigma Aldrich. Water for hydrolysis of the silanes is purified on a ~~Milli-Q~~  MILLI-Q™ Plus Ultra Pure Water System available from Millipore Company of Bedford, MA. The sol-gel solutions are prepared by the hydrolysis and condensation of the obtained charge transport polymers together with methyltrimethoxysilane. Three alternative solvent/catalysts systems are used, with the procedures being labeled as Procedure A, B or C as more fully described below. - -

Please delete paragraph 1 on page 41 and replace with the following paragraph:

-- A sol-gel formulation is initially prepared in a 100 ml round bottom flask as follows. The charge transport polymer (poly(DTAS-MATMS)) of Example 4 above, in an amount of 2.5 g (3.6 mmol of silane groups) is dissolved into 36.0 grams of methylisobutylketone (MIBK) solvent, followed by the dropwise addition of 2.5 g (18.4 mmol) of methyltrimethoxysilane (MMS). The reaction mixture is stirred for an hour, and then is diluted by the dropwise addition of 18.0 g of isopropanol (IPA). After the reaction mixture is stirred for an additional 16 hours, glacial acetic acid (0.86 g, 14.3 mmol), 30 % aqueous dispersion of Ludex LS LUDOXTM LS colloidal silica (0.5 g, containing 0.35 g water) previously acidified to pH 4 with glacial acetic acid, and water (0.45 g, 25 mmol) are added dropwise. The reaction mixture is stirred for one more day, after which the solution is heated and maintained at 80°C for an additional 8 hours, followed by filtration through a 1 micron glass filter. The obtained filtrate is then ready for coating onto a substrate. --